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any, but to give every one his due, as near as can be discerned by the *Publisher*.

Answers

To some of the Inquiries formerly publish'd concerning Mines.

THAT the *Queries*, scattered up and down in these *Traits*, may not seem lost, or left un-regarded, the *Publisher* intends to impart at convenient times such of the *Answers* shall be sent in by observing men, as may be thought acceptable to the *Reader*.

He begins now with an Account, communicated to him by the Learned and Inquisitive Mr. *Joseph Glanvil*, who premises in a *Letter*, that he procured the following *Answers* from a person living near the *Mendip-Mines*, and upon whose relations we may securely depend: Adding, that he does not by these few suggestions think himself absolved of his *Taske*, but shall pursue the matter farther, as soon as he has an opportunity of going into these *Parts*, whence he expects to be farther inform'd.

The *Reader* will be pleased to look back to the said several *Queries*, as they are extant in the *Number 19*; the following *Answers* respecting thither, and being accommodated to the *Mines of Mendip in Somerset-shire*, where the following Observations were made; *viz.*

To the 1, 2, 3 *Queries*. That all *Mendip* is Mountainous, yet the Hills not equal in height. That it is barren and cold, and rocky, in some places. That the Ridges thereof run confusedly, but most *East* and *West*, and not in any *Parallel* one with another. That upon the *Surface* thereof it is *Heathy*, *Ferny* and *Furzy*; and the *Cattel*, it feeds, for the most part are *Sheep*, which go there all the year; and young *Beasts*, *Horses* and *Colts* at *Spring* and *Fall*. That the *Sheep* are not fair, but *big-bellyed*, and will grow to no bigness, after they have been there fed; but will grow fat, if they are removed into better soyle, and so their *Beasts* and *Horses*.

To the 4, 5, 6, 7 *Queries*. That the *Natives* and *Inhabitants* live

live neither longer nor shorter, than ordinary, but live healthy, saving such, as are employed about melting of the Lead at the Mines ; who, if they work in the smoak, are subject to a Disease, that will kill them, and the Cattel likewise that feed thereabout. The Smoak, that rests upon the Ground, will bane them. And therefore the Inhabitants have Keepers to keep them from it, for fear of the Infection. That the Country is not furnish't with many Rivers, and Waters, that rise upon the Hills : But from the bottom of the hills there are many Springs round about both to the *North*, *South* and *West* ; and those Waters are very wholesome, and produce Rivers, after they have run to some distance from thence. That the *Air* is moist, cold, foggy, thick, and heavy. That it is observed often covered with mists and fogs ; and if any Rain be in the Country thereabout, it is surely there ; and 'tis probable, it may arise from the Mineral and Subterraneous Stroms. That the *Soyle* near the surf ce of the Earth is red and stony ; and the stones that are drawn out thence, are either of the nature of *Fire-stones*, or *Lime-stones*, but no way *Clayie Marly* or *Chalky*.

To the 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 *Queries*. That the *Trees*, growing thereon, have their tops burnt, and their leaves and out-sides discoloured, and scorched with the Wind, and grow to no bigness or stature. That the *Stones* and *Pebles*, that are washed with the *Brooks* and *Springs*, are of a *reddish* colour, and ponderous. That *Snow*, *Frost*, and *Dew* stay upon *Mendip* longer, than upon any of the neighbouring grounds ; but whether the *Dew* falling upon the ground, will discolour *Linnen*, I have not observ'd.

To the 16, 17, 18, 19 *Queries*. That *Mendip* is more than ordinary subject to Thunder and Lightnings, Storms, Nocturnal Lights and fiery *Meteors*, That the Mists arise out of the *Vales* ; but whether they signifie, where the Minerals are, I cannot say. That the *Virgula divinitoria* hath not been knowl to have been seen used in these parts. That there are no *certain* signes above ground, that afford any probability of a Mine, to my knowledge.

To the *Querie* in the *fifth* Title, I can say liittle save only, That the *Ore* upon *Mendip* lies in *Veines* as a *Wall* ; in some places

places deeper, in some shallower; in some places narrower, in some broader; but lies altogether, and is *perfect Lead*, only in the outside, covered with *reddish Earth*.

To the *Querēs* in the *fixth Title*, I cannot say much; it must be resolved by them, that melt the *Lead-Ore*, with which I have not been much acquainted, save only, that they beat the *Ore* small; then wash it clean in a running stream; then sift it in Iron-Rudders; then they make of *Clay* or *Fire-stone* a *Hearth* or *Furnace*, which they set in the ground, and upon it build there *Fire*, which is lighted with *Char-coal*, and continued with young *Oaken-gadds*, blown with *Bellows* by mens treading on them: And after the *Fire* is lighted, and the fire place hot they throw their *Lead-Ore* upon the *Wood*, which melts down into the *Furnace*; and then with an *Iron-Ladle* they take it out, and upon sand cast it into what form they please.

So far this account, which is hoped will be made in time more compleat, and succeed with the like *Answers* from other places.

An Extract

*Of a Letter sent from Paris, about the Load-stone; where
chiefly the suggestion of Gilbert touchinz the Circumvolu-
tion of a Globous Magnet, call'd Terreila; and the Variati-
on of the Variation, is examined.*

This Letter was written by the Intelligent and Experienced Monsieur Petit, Intendant of the Fortifications of his Most Christian Majesty, to the Publisher, as follows;

I Have received yours, wherein you desire to know my senti-
ment about the *present Variation* of the *Needle*, intimating
withal, that an *Artist* in *London* affirms, that whereas hereto-
fore the *Declination* was *East-ward*, 'tis now about *one degree and
a half to the West*.

Nothing can be more welcome to me, than to have occasion
given me to discourse of this *Subject*, especially to the *Philoso-
phers* of *England*, whence the *Philosophy* of the *Magnet*